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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:38 ON 25 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:33:44 ON 25 JUN 2004
L1         16462 S  (NUDE OR SCID) (W) (MICE OR MOUSE)
L2           489 S L1 AND PROSTATE CANCER
L3           198 S L2 AND (XENOGRAFT? OR GRAFT?)
L4             0 S L3 AND INTRAPROSTATE
L5             2 S L3 AND INTRAPROSTAT?
L6             1 S L3 AND BONE MARROW
L7            34 S L3 AND PROSTATIC

=>
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mammalian model to study the cascade of interactions between **xenografted** cells and the host system.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 158 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7

AB Bone **metastasis** is commonly found in **prostate cancer** (PC) patients. Although the mechanisms for the recurrence of bone **metastasis**-derived PC during medical or surgical castration therapy are still unclear because of the lack of suitable exptl. models, one hypothesis is that enhanced androgen receptor (AR) signaling causes androgen-refractory PC growth. To test this hypothesis, the authors first established a novel androgen-refractory MDA PCa 2b cell subline, MDA PCa 2b-hr, which was generated in vitro from bone **metastasis**-derived, androgen-dependent MDA PCa 2b human PC cells after .apprx.35 wk of growth suppression by androgen-depletion treatment to mimic the clin. PC recurrence during androgen-ablation therapy. The changes of the androgen responsiveness of growth and the AR expression levels during the transition from an androgen-dependent to androgen-refractory proliferative phase through a temporal growth-suppressed phase precisely paralleled that of the basal growth rate. Furthermore, the androgen-refractory growth of MDA PCa 2b-hr cells in androgen-depleted medium was suppressed by an antiandrogen, bicalutamide. Next, the authors established nude **mouse xenograft** models to clarify whether AR signaling in MDA PCa 2b-hr cells is also enhanced in vivo. Both the MDA PCa 2b and MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors grew in gonadally intact mice, but only the MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors grew in castrated mice. The growth rate of MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors was significantly higher in gonadally intact mice than in castrated mice. Treatment with dehydroepiandrosterone pellets, which produced clin. castration levels of serum testosterone, accelerated the MDA PCa 2b-hr but not MDA PCa 2b tumor growth in castrated mice and increased blood prostate-specific antigen levels in castrated mice bearing MDA PCa 2b-hr tumors but not in mice bearing MDA PCa 2b tumors. The authors' data suggest that the enhanced AR signaling should be closely correlated with the androgen-refractory growth of human bone **metastasis**-derived PC, which might come to use adrenal androgens remaining in the blood even after castration therapy and warrant the continuation of hormone therapy for the recurrent PC.

mouse x model

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=> search ((locally advanced) or (metasta?)) and ((prostate cancer) and (mouse
model#) and (xenogra?))
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L4          51 ((LOCALLY ADVANCED) OR (METASTA?)) AND ((PROSTATE CANCER) AND
               (MOUSE MODEL#) AND (XENOGRA?))

=> remove
ENTER NAME OF ITEM TO BE DELETED OR (?):
<------User Break------>

ENTER NAME OF ITEM TO BE DELETED OR (?):
ENTER NAME OF ITEM TO BE DELETED OR (?):duplicate L2
DUPLICATE L2 IS NOT VALID HERE
The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the
system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI
request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format,
or search field, enter the name.  The name may include ?  for left,
right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

  DELETE BIO?/Q          - delete query names starting with BIO
  DELETE ?DRUG/A         - delete answer set names ending with DRUG
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